THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d):

	Supplier		Qty ordered	Qty. received
		1		
Random Slab (in Kgs.)	BOGL*	, UK	2110	no
	L.H. Alliston & Co. Ltd.	UK	655	655
Chance Pilkingte Special Glass Ltd; UK	in		360	360
			3125	1125
Random Slab (in Kgs.)	BOGL		1994-fS	459
	CGCRT"		1100	125
	L.H. Alliston & Co; Ltd.		125	2000
			2000	Nil
			3500	
			6725	
				2584
Moulds (in Nos.)	Glass Fab IC, USA		1595	1340
	BOGL		137	29
	CGCRI		275	Nil
			2007	1369
Blanks (in Kgs.)	Glass Fab IC, USA		1900	1900
	TOPAZ ASSN Ukraine			
			1900	1900

*BOGL Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur
**CGCRI Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.

Declining trend hi Indian submarine capability

6341. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any declining trend has been noticed in the Indian submarine capability; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Oceupation of agrleultural I land by Rashtriya Rules in Jammu and Kashmir

6342. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bitter feud hat started between the army authorities and the Jammu and Kashmir Government over

the forcible occupation of agricultural land by the units of Rashtriya Rifles in Chanderkot Village in Doda district; and

(b) if so, the details of the problem and the steps being taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHR1 MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There has been no forcible occupation of land in village Chanderkot, Doda District by Rashtriya Rifles Units. The civil administration of J&K had identified some land at Chanderkot for acquisition for setting up a camp of Rashtriya Rifles. Few tents were, set up on the periphery of the land proposed for acquisition. An approach road to the area was also being developed, however the work was stopped, when objected to. HQ Northern Gommand have initiated a case to obtain the No Objection Certificate from the State Government for acquisition/Wring of the law} m question.

पाक की तैयारियों के संबंध में रक्षा विशेषज्ञों के विचार

6343. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:
श्री अन्त राम जायसवाल:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 07 मार्च, 1995 के "दैनिक जागरण" नई दिल्ली के संस्करण में "पाक की तैयारियों पर रक्षा विशेषज्ञ" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पाकिस्तान की जमीनी और समुद्रिक सामरिक तैयारियों के संबंध में भारत का आकलन क्या है; और

(ग) पाकिस्तान की उक्त सामरिक तैयारियों का मुकाबला करने के लिए भारत की रक्षात्मक तैयारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पाकिस्तान की सैन्य तैयारियां उसकी आवश्यकताओं से कहीं अधिक मानी जाती है।

(ग) देश की सुरक्षा को प्रभावित करने वाली सभी तरह की गतिविधियों पर सरकार द्वारा बराबर नजर रखी जाती है और रक्षा तैयारी बनाए रखने के लिए समय-समय पर समुचित उपाय किए जाते हैं।

Sale and export of items produced by Defence Production Units

6344. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any concerted plan for the sale and export of items produced by the Department of Defence production and if so, what are the main features of the plan;

(b) what are the items sold within the country and the items exported together-with their value in 1992, 1993 and 1994;

(c) the names of the countries which are either importing our defence equipments or have shown their interest togetherwith the names of items; and

(d) what has been the initial response to the Janta Vehicle opened for civil market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Defence production infrastructure in the country has been primarily created for meeting our own needs. However, with a view to enlarging tits turnover and, thereby, enhancing productivity, the production units have been utilising their shareable capacity for making items for sale in the civil market in the country and for export percentage of sales to the civil sector made by the ordnance factories to over twenty per cent and by the defence public sector undertakings between 40 and 50 per cent.

The steps taken to boost defence exports include policy and procedural